

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 4 OF 2025

IN THE MATTER OF:

Budhan Majhi & Ors.

Applicant(s)

Versus

Union Of India & Others

Respondent(s)

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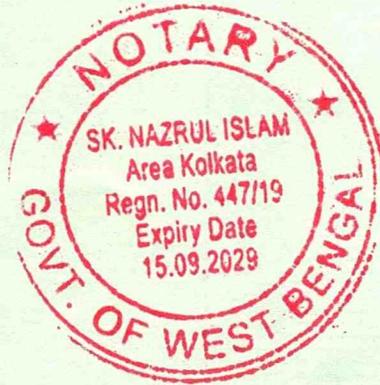
Place: Kolkata

Dated: 29th July, 2025

Respondent No. 1 & 2

Amrita Pandey

Advocate



29 JUL 2025

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REPLY AFFIDAVIT ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT NO. 1 & 2, UNION OF INDIA [MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE]

I, Dr. Shahida Parvin Quazi, daughter of Late Quazi Sirazul Haque, aged about 47 years, presently working as 'Scientist - E' at the Sub Office Kolkata, Regional Office Bhubaneswar under the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, having its office at IB-198, Sector- III, Salt Lake City, Kolkata - 700 106 (hereinafter referred as MoEF&CC), solemnly affirm and declare the following:

1. That, I, the above named Deponent, am authorized and well conversant with the facts and circumstances of the present case and thus competent to swear the present Affidavit.
2. That, I have read and understood the contents of the present Affidavit. The contents thereof are true and no part of it is false and no material has been concealed therefrom.
3. That, without prejudice to the above and as an alternative submission, the deponent craves liberty to raise further required contentions during the course of the proceedings if sought by this Hon'ble Court.

Facts of the Case

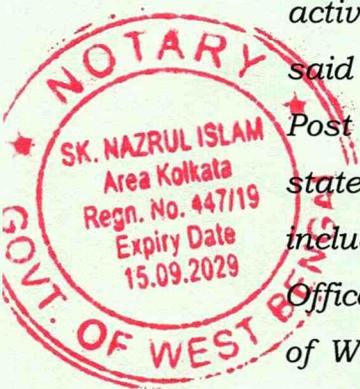
4. That it is most respectfully submitted that, in the instant application, the applicant has alleged that the residents of Chunpora village have been severely affected by illegal mining activities in the Trans Damodar Sector Coal Block, where their lands have not been formally acquired, yet they face multiple adverse impacts. Despite their lands being unusable for cultivation due to water logging caused by wastewater from nearby mines, the villagers have endured land degradation, air, and water pollution. The blasting operations, carried



out dangerously close to their homes, have caused severe noise pollution and physical damage to residential structures, with some houses collapsing. The villagers live in constant fear, without any compensation, rehabilitation, or employment benefits, even though they were promised these under the rehabilitation scheme.

5. That it is most respectfully submitted that, based on the above, in the instant application, the applicants has prayed for the following:

- a) *Grant leave for moving the instant Application as extreme urgent one by dispensing with Rule relating to service of copies upon the Respondents, and*
- b) *Pass a mandatory order or orders and/or direction or directions commanding the Respondent authorities, their men, agents, assigns, employees and/or subordinates whereby and wherein the said Respondent Authorities be directed to stop all the illegal mining and mining activities in the vicinity of the Chunpora Village, Post Office and Police Station Barjora, District Bankura-722202, in the state of West Bengal, India, being the area in question and to ensure the pollution free Air, Water, Land and Environment in the said vicinity of the Chunpora Village, Post Office and Police Station Barjora, District Bankura 722202, in the state of West Bengal, India forthwith, and*
- c) *Pass a Prohibitory order in the nature of permanent Prohibition prohibiting the Respondents their men, agents, assigns, employees and/or subordinates from using the said vicinity of the Chunpora Village, Post Office and Police Station Barjora, District Bankura 722202, in the state of West Bengal, India for using the site for illegal mining and mining activities and not to pollute the Air, Water, Land and Environment in the said vicinity of area lying and existing in the vicinity of Chunpora Village, Post Office and Police Station Barjora, District Bankura 722202, in the state of West Bengal, India and not to use the Publicroads, village roads including the State High Way in and around of Chunpora Village, Post Office and Police Station -Barjora, District Bankura 722202, in the state of West Bengal, India for carrying the coal, coal residue, and/ or other materials of the said mine and causing pollution whatsoever thereby, and*
- d) *Pass a mandatory order or orders and/or direction or directions commanding the Respondent authority Nos. (13) and (14) their men, agents, assigns, employees and/or subordinates whereby and wherein the said Respondent Authorities be directed to conduct extensive study and to prepare and submit a comprehensive report with an aim to take any immediate preventive steps to stop such pollution and/or to reduce the pollution level when conditions becomes dire and uncontrollable and*



also order and/or direct the Respondent Nos. (13) and (14) to frame and finalise a pollution Emergency plan for the area in question in a time bound manner and further to direct them to furnish the Report in this Hon'ble Tribunal in a time bound manner, and as per guidelines and norms framed by National Clean Air Programme (NACP) also an Air quality management cell to be formed for monitoring and/or controlling the air quality of the concerned area with an aim to keep check in the pollution in the area in question in future, and

e) Pass and order or orders and/or direction or directions directing the Respondents to certify and transmit the records of this case to this Hon'ble Tribunal, so that conscionable justice may be administered thereby, and

f) Issue a Rule NISI in terms of prayers (b) (c) (d) and (e) above, and

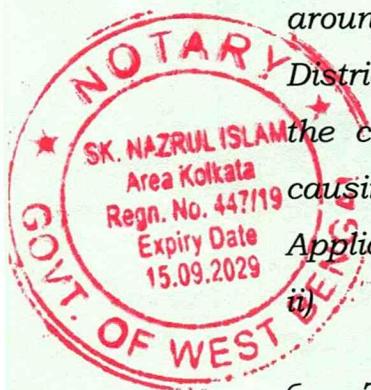
g) Make the said Rule absolute on hearing the causes shown or if no cause is shown and/or to pass such other or further order or orders as to Your Lordship may seem fit and proper, and

118. Interim Relief:

i) Grant an interim order directing the Respondents their men, agents, assigns, employees and/or subordinates from using the said vicinity of the Chunpora Village, Post Office and Police Station Barjora, District Bankura - 722202, in the state of West Bengal, India for using the site for illegal mining and mining activities and not to pollute the Air, Water, Land and Environment in the said vicinity of area lying and existing in the vicinity of Chunpora Village, Post Office and Police Station Barjora, District Bankura 722202, in the state of West Bengal, India and not to use the Public roads, village roads including the State High Way in and around of Chunpora Village, Post Office and Police Station Barjora, District Bankura 722202, in the state of West Bengal, India for carrying the coal, coal residue, and/or other materials of the said mine and causing pollution whatsoever forthwith till disposal of the instant Application, and

ii) Grant costs.

6. That it is most respectfully submitted that, as is evident from the above, no specific relief has been sought against the Answering Respondent. Nevertheless, the subsequent paragraphs outline the respective roles of the concerned State Government in addressing illegal mining, the statutory responsibilities of the State Pollution Control Board in pollution control, and the functions of the Answering



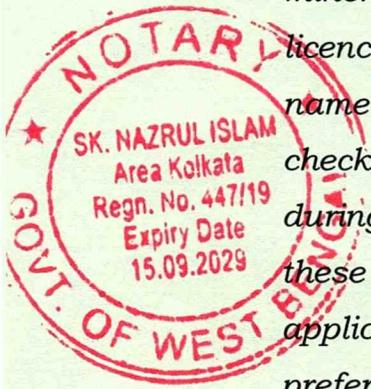
Respondent—i.e., the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change—in matters pertaining to environmental regulation.

Role of the concerned State Government in curbing illegal Mining:

7. That it is submitted that under the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act (MMDR Act), 1957, the Department of Mines, Government of West Bengal is the nodal authority in the State of West Bengal for dealing with the allotment of mining leases and is also entrusted with the enforcement and regulation of mining operations in a State including illegal mining.

8. That section 23-C of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act (MMDR Act), 1957 empower State Government to make rules for preventing illegal mining, transportation and storage of minerals. The section 23 C of the said Act is reproduce below:

“23C. Power of State Government to make rules for preventing illegal mining, transportation and storage of minerals. (1) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for preventing illegal mining, transportation and storage of minerals and for the purposes connected therewith. (2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:— (a) establishment of check-posts for checking of minerals under transit; (b) establishment of weigh-bridges to measure the quantity of mineral being transported; (c) regulation of mineral being transported from the area granted under a prospecting licence or a mining lease or a quarrying licence or a permit, in whatever name the permission to excavate minerals, has been given; (d) inspection, checking and search of minerals at the place of excavation or storage or during transit; (e) maintenance of registers and forms for the purposes of these rules; (f) the period within which and the authority to which applications for revision of any order passed by any authority be preferred under any rule made under this section and the fees to be paid therefor and powers of such authority for disposing of such applications; and (g) any other matter which is required to be, or may be, prescribed for the purpose of prevention of illegal mining, transportation and storage of minerals. (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 30, the Central Government shall have no power to revise any order passed by a State Government or any of its authorised officers or any authority under the rules made under sub-sections (1) and (2).”



9. That from the above it is submitted here that section 23C of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act (MMDR Act) 1957, empowers the State Governments to frame rules related to prevention of illegal mining, transportation and storage of minerals and for the purposes connected therewith. Hence, control of illegal mining comes under the legislative and administrative purview of the State Governments.

10. That in pursuance of the provisions of Section 23(C) of the Act, State Governments has framed rules to curb illegal mining. In fact the State Government of West Bengal has notified the West Bengal Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2002. These rules further cast the duty upon the officials of the State Government to continuously monitor and take action against the illegal mining transportation storage of coal within the district. Copy of the West Bengal Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2002 is annexed herewith as **Annexure-1**.

11. That further, the MMDR Act, inter-alia, has the following provisions to curb illegal mining:

a. Penalty for illegal mining was made more stringent by amendment of the MMDR Act in 2015. Penalties for contravention of Section 4(1) and 4(1A) of the Act have been increased from Rs. 25 thousand per hectares to Rs. 5 Lakh per hectare and the term of imprisonment has been increased from 2 years to 5 years.

b. Further, Section 30B of the Act provides for constitution of Special courts by State Governments for speedy trial of Illegal mining/Transportation/Storage cases and 30C of the Act provides that such Special Courts shall be deemed to be a Court of Session.

Role and Statutory Mandate of State Pollution Control Boards in Curbing Pollution:

12. That, it is most respectfully submitted that the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs), constituted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, are the primary regulatory authorities at the State level for matters relating to environmental pollution. They are also vested with statutory responsibilities under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Their key functions include granting Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) to industrial and infrastructure projects, monitoring ambient air and water quality, enforcing compliance with prescribed environmental standards, conducting field inspections, and



taking appropriate action against violators, including prosecution and closure of units. Additionally, SPCBs participate in the environmental clearance process by conducting and assessing public hearings, thereby contributing to informed decision-making at both the State and Central levels.

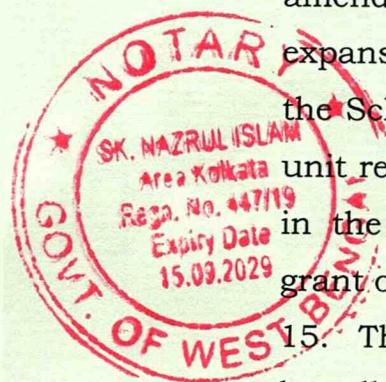
13. That, in light of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the State Pollution Control Board functions as the nodal agency within the State for enforcement of pollution control laws and environmental regulations. It plays a central role in overseeing the implementation of various environmental statutes, ensuring industrial compliance, and addressing pollution-related grievances. Its statutory mandate makes it the principal authority for coordinating pollution abatement measures and guiding environmental management at the State level.

Role of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India

14. That it is most respectfully submitted that the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change has notified Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 which deals with the process to grant prior EC. As per EIA Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments, all new projects or activities listed in the Schedule, expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities listed in the Schedule, any change in product-mix in an existing manufacturing unit requires prior EC from the concerned authorities. No activity listed in the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 can commence before grant of EC.

15. That under the EIA Notification, 2006 all projects and activities are broadly categorized into two categories viz., Category "A" and Category "B", based on the spatial extent of potential impacts on human health and natural and man-made resources.

16. That, from the above, it is most humbly submitted that role of the respondent Ministry is to grant EC and to monitor the compliance of conditions stipulated therein. **However, in the instant case the issue involved is predominantly of illegal mining and action under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 may be taken by the concerned State and UT's Pollution Control Board as per the merits of the case.** Also, it will also attract the



Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification 2006 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for taking prior EC as applicable.

17. That, it is evident from the circumstances stated above that **in this instant matter the State Government of West Bengal is duty bound to curb the menace of illegal mining and abide by the mandate of the MMDR Act.**

18. That, it is submitted that the Answering Respondent reserves its right to file an additional affidavit during the course of hearing in the said petition or as and when required.

19. That, in view of the above mentioned facts, this Hon'ble Court is graciously requested to pass any orders as may deem fit in the interest of justice. The Answering Respondent prays accordingly.

S. Shahida Parvin

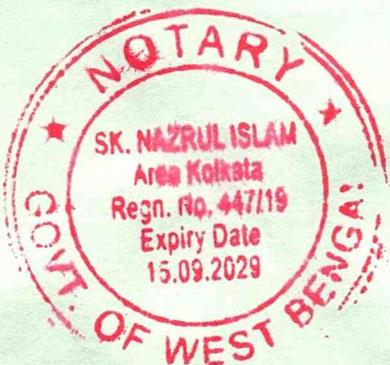
DEPONENT

VERIFICATION:

Verified at Kolkata on this day of 29th July, 2025 that the contents of this affidavit are true and correct to my knowledge and as per official records maintained in the routine course of business. No part of the above affidavit is false and nothing material has been concealed there from.

S. Shahida Parvin

DEPONENT



Solemnly Affirmed and
Declared before me on the
Identification of the Advocate

SK
Notary

Sk. Nazrul Islam
Notary, Govt. of W.B
Govt. No. 447/19
City Civil Court, Calcutta

IDENTIFIED BY ME

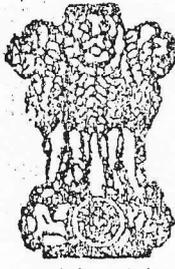
Vishal Bhakta
ADVOCATE

F/A/28/3324/2022

29 JUL 2025

Registered No. WB/SC-247

No. WB/CPS/K-18 (Part I)/2002

The

 Kolkata Gazette

सत्यमेव जयते
Extraordinary

Published by Authority

KARTIKA 16]

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 2002

[SAKA 1924

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court,
 Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL
 COMMERCE & INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT

WEST BENGAL MINERAL RULES, 2002

PART—I

No. 423/CI/O/MINES-RULE/001/02/M1

Dated 08-11-2002

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 23C of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, the Governor is pleased hereby to make the following rules :—

1. Short title extent and commencement :—

- (1) These rules may be called the West Bengal Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2002;
- (2) They shall extend to the whole of West Bengal;
- (3) They shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions :—

In these rules unless the context otherwise requires :—

- (a) “the Act” means the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957) ;
- (b) “authorized officer” means an officer authorized by the State Government, by notification in the Official Gazette, to perform functions under these rules and for such area as may be specified in the notification ;
- (c) “carrier” means any mode of conveyance or facility by which mineral is transported from one place to another and includes mechanised device, person, animal or cart. Person-in-charge of a carrier shall normally mean the driver of the said carrier if no other person has been designated as such by the owner of the carrier or the mineral under transportation ;

- (d) "check post/gate" means any permanent or temporary structure properly manned by personnel to verify the documents relating to mining lease, quarry permit, reconnaissance permit and prospecting licence and also the minerals carried in transports;
- (e) "form" means a form set forth in the Schedule to these rules ;
- (f) "illegal mining" means any mining activity done in violation of Section 4 of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957) ;
- (g) "illegal transportation" means transportation of any mineral without any valid permit/challans issued by the authorised officer ;
- (h) "illegal storage" means the storing of any mineral without any valid lease/licence/ permit issued by the appropriate authority ;
- (i) "prescribed" means prescribed by these rules or rules made under the Act ;
- (j) "research work" means any work done for beneficiation and upgradation of the mineral and for examining its suitability for utilization in the industry, for the purpose of scientific study without any commercial motive ;
- (k) "scientific test" means any test conducted for chemical or mineralogical analysis of mineral and assessment of its chemical and mineralogical constituents and properties for the purpose of scientific study without any commercial motive ;
- (l) "transit pass" means a pass issued by the officer authorized by the State Government for lawful transportation of any mineral, raised in accordance with the provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder, by a carrier ;
- (m) "transportation" means carrying of minerals/mineral products from one place to another by motorized or non-motorised vehicle or by headloads ;
- (n) "weigh bridge" means mechanized system of weighing minerals carried by transports ;
- (o) The expressions "minerals", "mining lease", "prospecting licence", "reconnaissance permit" have the same meaning as assigned to them in the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957) and "quarry permit or other mineral concessions" in respect of minor minerals have the meaning assigned to them in the West Bengal Minor Mineral Rules framed by the State Government under Section 15 of the Act ;
- (p) Unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions used in these rules but not defined shall have the same meaning as assigned to them under Section 3 of the Act.

3. Prohibition :—

(1) No person shall transport or carry or cause to transport or carry any mineral by any means from the place of raising to another place without being in possession of a valid transit pass issued by the competent authority under the rules.

4. Transport of Minerals :—

(1) For transportation of any mineral to any place the holder of mining lease shall make an application in Form A in duplicate to the authorized officer for issue of transit pass ;

- (2) All despatches of mineral(s) by the holder of a mining lease or quarry permit by a carrier shall be accompanied by a challan or transit pass in duplicate in Form B. A triplicate copy will be retained at the place of loading/stores. The person-in-charge of the carrier shall produce the challan or transit pass at the check-post enroute or on demand by any competent authority or such other officer authorized in this behalf.

Provided that in case of transport of mineral by holder of prospecting licence for test purposes or transport of mineral purchased in an auction, in addition to transit pass, a special permit by the concerned authority or authorized auctioneer, as the case may be, shall suffice;

- (3) The holder of mining lease or quarry permit or any other mineral concession shall use challan/transit passbook issued by the Officer authorized by the State Government in this behalf. The challan or the transit pass shall be in triplicate, machine numbered with Book No. and Serial No. of the pass obtainable at a prescribed cost. The driver or person-in-charge of the carrier shall, while transporting the minerals and till he reaches the destination, carry with him challan or transit pass and a consignment note, delivery note, invoice or any other document of like nature ;
- (4) All carriers carrying mineral shall stop at the check-posts/gates and proceed after having been cleared by the check-posts/check-gate authorities who shall make necessary endorsement on the original copy of the transit pass/challan held by the person-in-charge of the carrier. The duplicate of the pass/challan will be retained at the check post/gate ;
- (5) Every holder of mining lease or quarry permit shall provide all reasonable facilities to the authorized officer in this behalf to inspect, verify and check the stocks and accounts of minerals and any other documents pertaining thereto ;
- (6) A challan or transit pass issued by the authorized officer and duly certified by him for inter-state movement shall be allowed by another State .

5. Establishment of check-posts and barriers and weighment and inspection of minerals in transit :—

- (1) If the State Government considers it necessary so to do with a view to checking the transport and storage of minerals raised without lawful authority, it may direct the setting up of check-post or erection of barrier or both at any place or places within the state by an order in writing.

Provided that the setting up of a check-post or barrier shall be notified in the Official Gazette.

Provided further that the State Government may by a notification prescribe the modalities for setting up of check-posts or gates and their management;

- (2) Any officer authorized by the State Government in this behalf shall be attached to one or more check-posts and may check any carrier carrying mineral at any place and the person-in-charge of the carrier shall furnish valid challan or transit pass in the prescribed form and other particulars such as bill or receipt or delivery note on demand by that officer ;
- (3) At every check-post or barrier set up under sub-rule (1) or at any other place when so required by the officer-in-charge of the check-post or the barrier or any other authorized officer, the person-in-charge of the carrier shall stop the same for examination of the mineral in transit and also inspection of all records and documents relating to minerals in possession of such person-in-charge of the carrier. The person-in-charge of the carrier shall, if so required by officer-in-charge of the check-post or gate or any other authorized officer, furnish his name and address as also that of the owner of the carrier and the name and address of both the consignor and the consignee.

After checking the mineral and carrier the officer-in-charge of the check-post or gate or any other authorized officer as aforesaid shall put his signature on the challan or transit pass with date and time ;

- (4) If the officer-in-charge of the check-post or any other authorized officer has reasons to believe that the mineral is not covered by the challan or transit pass, such officer, or any other authorized officer, shall recover from the person-in-charge of the carrier the value of the mineral at the rates specified in the Official Gazette ;
- (5) (i) The officer-in-charge of the check-post or gate or the authorized officer shall have the power to seize the mineral along with the carrier in transit, the despatch of which is not covered by a valid challan or transit pass, if the person-in-charge of the carrier refuses to make the payment provided for in sub-rule (4) ;
- (ii) The officer-in-charge of the check-post or gate or the authorized officer shall give a receipt of such mineral and carrier seized by him to the person from whose possession or control it is seized ;
- (iii) The officer-in-charge of the check-post/gate or any authorised officer may direct the person-in-charge of the carrier to carry the mineral so seized to the nearest police-station.

Provided that if the person-in-charge of the carrier refuses to carry the mineral and the carrier to the nearest police-station the officer-in-charge or any authorized officer empowered may seize the carrier and take the same in his possession;

- (iv) Whenever a carrier together with the mineral is seized under this sub-rule by an authorized officer, such officer shall give an option to the owner or person-in-charge of the carrier to pay an amount equal to the value of the mineral carried in lieu of such seizure. In case of failure of the owner or person-in-charge of the carrier to exercise such option, suitable legal action shall be initiated against him by any officer authorized in this behalf.

6. Storage of minerals :—

- (1) Holder of a mining lease/quarry permit shall inform the authorized officer about the location where he would like to store their minerals. The details of such location shall be submitted at least fifteen days prior to the commencement of mining operation by the lessee/permit holder ;
- (2) The lessee/permit holder shall maintain proper stock register(s) of the storage of minerals in the stores so indicated. The register should indicate inter alia the following :
- (a) capacity of stores (in M.T.) ;
 - (b) area of the stores (in sq. mtr.) ;
 - (c) actual stock of minerals held, categorywise;
 - (d) daily status of entry of minerals in the stores;
 - (e) daily status of exit of minerals from the stores;
 - (f) daily opening and closing balances.
- (3) The lessee/permit holder shall also maintain bin card in respect of each mineral kept in the stores ;

- (4) An authorized officer of the State Government may at any time visit the stores and inspect the minerals kept in the stores with reference to the entries maintained in the registers/bin card ;
- (5) The lessee/permit holder shall allow the authorized officer to make inspections of minerals kept at the stores. Any obstruction to the inspection shall be treated as an obstruction to the duties of a public servant and shall be subject to penal action ;
- (6) After inspecting/checking minerals, the authorized officer shall record the visit/inspection on the relevant page(s) of the stock register ;
- (7) The authorized officer shall have the power to seize any mineral the record of which is not found in the stock register. A seizure list will be prepared by him and a copy thereof shall be given to the lessee/permit holder or stores-in-charge with appropriate acknowledgement ;
- (8) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, an offence under this rule shall be cognizable ;
- (9) Any mineral seized under sub-rule (7) above, shall be liable to be confiscated by an order of the court competent to take cognizance of the offence and shall be disposed of in accordance with the directions of the said court.

7. Exemption :—

(1) The Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette exempt any person or class of persons from the purview of these rules, provided mineral is stored/carried for the purpose of scientific test and research work only.

8. Appeal :—

- (1) Any person aggrieved by any order made by the authorized officer in this behalf in exercise of the powers conferred on it by these rules may within thirty days of the date of communication of the order to him appeal to the State Government in Form C ;
- (2) Every application for appeal shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 100/- to be deposited under appropriate Head of Account ;
- (3) The State Government may confirm, modify or set aside the order passed as it may deem just and proper after giving the appellant a chance to present his case.

FORM—A

[See Rule 4(1) of the West Bengal Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2002]

Application for Issue of Transit Pass/Challan

To

.....

Received on.....

.....

Sir,

I/We have been granted mining lease/quarry permit by the appropriate authority for extraction of (name of mineral). I/We may be granted transit pass/challan in triplicate in terms of the Rule 4(2) of the West Bengal Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2002.

The required particulars are given below :—

- | | |
|--|---|
| (i) Sanction order No. | — |
| (ii) Period of validity | — |
| (iii) District | — |
| (iv) Police station | — |
| (v) Mouza | — |
| (vi) J. L. No/s. | — |
| (vii) Plot No/s. | — |
| (viii) Area (Acre/Hectare) | — |
| (ix) Target of extraction (M.T./Cft./Cu.M.)— | — |
| (x) Name of mineral | — |

I PART I]

THE KOLKATA GAZETTE, EXTRAORDINARY, NOVEMBER 8, 2002

111

- (xi) Name of person to whom the mineral is dispatched —
(xii) Number of transit passes/challans required —

I/We do hereby declare that the particulars furnished above are correct and true to my/our knowledge.

Place :

Yours faithfully

Signature of the Mining Lease/
Quarry Permit Holder

FORM—B

[See Rule 4(2) of the West Bengal Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2002]

TRANSIT PASS/CHALLAN

To
 Dated day of 20

Sir / Madam,

With reference to your application dated for issue of transit pass/challan for carrying of minerals, a book containing 50 pages (in triplicate) of transit pass/challan is issued in respect of mining lease/quarry permit issued in your favour by the appropriate authority under order No. dated for extraction of (name of minerals) from the undermentioned leasehold/permit area :—

- (i) District —
- (ii) Police station —
- (iii) Mouza —
- (iv) J. L. Nos. —
- (v) Plot Nos. —
- (vi) Area —
- (vii) Target of extraction —

This transit pass/challan is issued for transport of the above-mentioned minerals from the place of extraction to (name of the place of destination).